

Amendments to the Claims

1 (Original): An apparatus for use in rotational measurement, comprising:

 a rotational assembly to rotate about a rotational axis;

 at least two interferometers, each to receive a respective light beam, to separate said respective light beam into both a respective reference beam and a respective measuring beam, to direct said respective measuring beam to said rotational assembly, and to receive said respective measuring beam back from said rotational assembly;

 said rotational assembly including a plurality of cube corners mounted such that at least one of said cube corners is able to receive from and reflect back to one said interferometer a respective said measuring beam as said rotational assembly rotates about said rotational axis; and

 said interferometers each further to combine its said respective reference beam with its said respective measuring beam into a respective detection beam, wherein at least one said respective detection beam includes an interference signal; thereby permitting rotational measurement of said rotational assembly and any attached work piece target based on processing of said interference signal.

2 (Original): The apparatus of claim 1, wherein:

 each said interferometer is mounted in a different plane, to direct its said respective measuring beam to said rotational assembly and to receive its said respective measuring beam back from said rotational assembly in that respective said plane; and

 said rotational assembly has a sub-plurality of said plurality of cube corners mounted in each respective said plane to receive from and reflect back said respective measuring beam of the respective said interferometer in that respective said plane.

3 (Original): The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said interferometers are linear mode interferometers.

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4 (Original): The apparatus of claim 1, wherein said interferometers are differential mode interferometers.

5 (Currently amended): A method to measure rotation in a full circle of a target object, comprising:

placing a rotary assembly of multiple cube corner pairs distributed evenly over the full circle;

providing measuring and reference laser beams of a laser interferometer or laser doppler displacement sensor;

directing said measuring laser beams to at least one said cube corner pair such that at least said measuring laser beam is reflected;

combining said measuring laser beams that are reflected with said reference laser beams to obtain at least one detection beam including an interference signal; and processing said interference signal to determine the rotation of the target object; and applying the rotation thus determined in an industrial manufacturing process or in a laboratory process employing the target object.

6 (Previously presented): The method of claim 5, wherein the rotational center of the target object is known, the method further comprising:

mounting said rotary assembly coaxial with the rotational center, thereby permitting measurement in a linear mode to be used.

7 (Previously presented): The method of claim 5, wherein:

said providing includes providing a first said measuring laser beam and a second said measuring laser beam; and

said combining includes differentially combining said first said measuring laser beam and said second said measuring laser beam, thereby permitting differential mode measurement regardless of whether the rotational center of the target object and said rotary assembly are coaxial.